Fusion3

F200 3D Printer

GETTING STARTED WITH F200

Revision 10/16/2025

GETTING STARTED WITH F200

This short guide will get you started with the basics of how to use your new printer.

VIEW THIS ONLINE - SEE YOUR ORDER CONFIRMATION EMAIL FOR A LINK

USER INTERFACE & WORKFLOW

F200 is similar to EDGE, so if you have used EDGE you'll be at home quickly.

- EDGE UI walkthrough: https://youtu.be/Fotuighfg9k?si=nZ92YJ_FYQtYPE8X&t=543
- EDGE running a print: https://youtu.be/eV60KS1gZXI
- UI walkthrough: CLICK HERE
- (pdf) Running a print: CLICK HERE

SLICER

View our detailed guide here: CLICK HERE

UNPACKING YOUR F200

View our detailed guide here: CLICK HERE

POWER ON & FUNCTIONAL CHECKS

1. Connect the power cord and power on.

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INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMERS: PLEASE VERIFY THE PSU VOLTAGE SELECT SWITCH IS IN THE CORRECT POSITION BEFORE POWERING ON.

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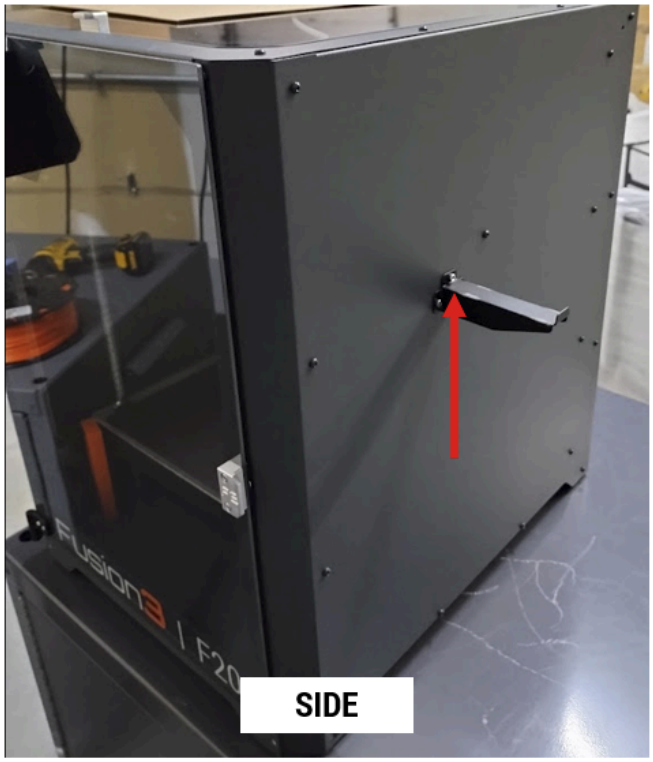
2. **MAKE SURE YOUR SHIPPING FIXTURES ARE REMOVED BEFORE RUNNING THE WIZARD**
3. The first run wizard should run automatically. If it does not, go to ***Utilities > Maintenance > Self Diagnostic***.
4. This will check basic functionality. If it finds errors it will give you a numerical error code you can supply to us.

IF YOU GET AN ERROR CODE: Contact Fusion3 Support before trying to operate the printer!

support@fusion3design.com
877-452-0010 x2

FIRST PRINTS

1. Install the spool holder on the back or side. There are screws provided in both mounting locations.



2. Load filament. If you bought a spool of ABS with the printer, we recommend using that.
    a. **How to Load Filament**: https://youtu.be/3as6JyQqmro
3. There are several pre-sliced prints on the printer. The required material is in the file name. We recommend starting with these prints to make sure the printer is working normally.

GETTING HELP & MORE INFORMATION

For more documentation on your F200: https://www.fusion3design.com/f200-manuals-downloads/

Additional topics:

- Loading filament: https://youtu.be/3as6JyQqmro
- Installing print surfaces: CLICK HERE
- Networking: https://youtu.be/yzVvkVx6d_Q
- Using AI print monitoring: https://youtu.be/qzBmn1pRDhk
- Remote access: https://youtu.be/gcFzI0kI7pY

- Maintaining print surfaces: CLICK HERE

To get help: contact Fusion3 Customer Support:

- https://www.fusion3design.com/contact-support/ (ticket or schedule a video call - preferred)
- support@fusion3design.com
- 877-452-0010 x2

FAQS

CHAMBER TEMPERATURE & HEATING

The chamber is heated passively by retaining waste heat from the bed and print head. There is no active chamber heater in the F200 (one is not needed).

The peak temperature you will see depends on the material being printed; the hotter the bed is run the hotter the chamber will get. 70C is the maximum the chamber is rated for, and is considered the "do not exceed" temperature. Some typical chamber temperatures in a normal office environment are:

- PLA: 30-40C (>40C may cause jams on long prints - remove the top window)
- ABS: 50-60C
- PC: 60-68C

The chamber will take time to reach this normal temperature range, typically about 1 hour. It is not necessary to preheat the chamber by leaving the bed running for extended periods, because as the print grows the chamber will continue to heat up, so warp is adequately controlled.

PRINT TIMES

Question: Fusion3 claims equivalent print speeds, accelerations, etc to Bambu yet my prints take longer. Why?

Answer: Our default print settings are optimized to produce stronger dimensionally accurate parts, at the expense of some print time. For example we use gyroid infill vs grid, and more perimeters and top/bottom layers.

START-OF-PRINT SEQUENCE

Question: Why does it do all this heating up, cooling down, repeating, etc? Could this be streamlined?

Answer: The start of print sequence is an evolution of what we do on EDGE, and I have a video explaining some of the steps here: https://youtu.be/E6vnoPltXwk?si=Rjb5Wb_yiPKywcSc

I don't have a comparable video for F200 yet.

The short version is we have to ensure that the nozzle is totally clean, in order to use it as an electrical contact. That requires heating it up, cleaning it, and then cooling it back down to make sure molten material doesn't ooze out while we do the calibration.

What can add some time is if the printer has to do 1 or more retries to get 2 values it likes (within 0.05mm of each other). This can be especially common after a printer has been shipped or moved. Eventually you should see things settle in and it may only need to probe once to get a value it likes.

One of our takeaways from working with a bambu machine is people are willing to tolerate more startup time at the beginning of a print, if it means they don't have to babysit things. So we decided adding a minute or so to our own sequence, to get things right, was the right call.

BED HEAT SOAK

Question: The bed heats up really fast, but this is the temperature of the heater itself, not the print surface. Do you recommend heat soaking the bed before starting a print?

Answer: By the time the printer goes through its nozzle offset and bed leveling process, the bed should have had plenty of time to come up to temperature on the actual print surface. If you're checking with an IR gun you'll continue to see it increase in temperature over the first 30 min or so, but we've printed lots of PC prints without heat soaking and never had an adhesion issue.